W. Conley Papers

Peters (1)

LOCATOR * 2324
Box W.2

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TROY, JULY 16, 1877

NARRATIVE OF COL. JOHN PETERS? QUEEN'S LOYAL RANGERS

Born in Hebron, Conn. Desc from W. Peters, brother of Hugh Peters, Oliver Cromwell's chaplan and of an ancient family in Cornwall.

A narrative of JohnPeters, Lieutenant-Colonel of the Queen's Loyal Rangers of Canada, drawn by himself in a letter to a friend at London.

Sir:

I do not mean to take any pride from family, as you will conceive, nor to boast of my exploits, but to relate my story in simplicity. I was born in Hebron, in Conn. in the year 1744. My Father was a wealthy farmer and Colonel of the Militia. He descended by his father from Wm. Peters, a brother of Hugh Peters, Oliver Cromwell's chaplan, and of an ancient family in Cornwall, Old England, and by his mother from Maj.-Gen. Thos. Harrison, the Regicide. My mother was daughter of Jos. Phelps, Esq., of Hebron, a descendant of John Phelps, a considerable man in Cromwell's party. I had a liberal education in Yale College, in Conn. and received the degree of Bach. of Arts in 1759. In 1761 I married Ann, daughter of Robert Barnelt, a merchant at Windsor, in Conn. She was born in the year 1740. and is now the mother of eight sons and one daughter.

In 1763, I settled in Permont, in the Prov. of N. H., on the east bank of the Conn. River, where I had a tract of land and had built a house, a saw mill and barn. I was by Gov. Wentworth appointed Capt. Commandant of the Militia and Deputy Surveyor of the Kings Woods.

Ine 1770 I removed to Moortown on the West side of the Conn. River, where I had large parcels of land, and I built a house, barn, saw and grist mills, and carried on husbandry. Being now in the province of N. Y., I was appointed by Gov. Tryon to be Col. of the Militia, justice of the Peace, Judge of Probates, Registrar of the County, Clerk of the Court and Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. Here I was in easy circumstances, and as independant as my mind ever wished.

In 1774 the spirit of discord and rebellion so far prevailed as to occasion memuch trouble. A congress was forming through the colonies. The counties of Cumberland and Gloucester (since called Verdmont) desired me to attend the Congress to meet at Philadelphia in 1774, which appointment I accepted of, and passing through Hebron, on my way to Philadelphia, I was mobbed with my uncles, the Rev. Mr. Samuel Peters, Mr. Jonathan and Mr. B..... Peters, by Gov. Trumbull's Liberty Boys, because we were accused of loyalty. I was liberated after suffering much ill language from the mob. The Rev. Samuel Peters suffered mor than I did. He and I agreed in opinion that the bankrupts, dissenting teachers, and smugglers meant to have a serious rebellion, and a civil and religious separation from the Mother Country. My uncle advised me to meet the Congress to find out

what their aim was. I did so and being certainly convinced that nothing short of independence would satisfy them, I refused to take the oath of secrecy in Congress, and wrote to my uncle who had been forced to fly to England, telling him what to expect, and I returned to my family at Verdmont; but on my way home, I was seized by three mobs, ill-treated and dismissed, at Wethersfield, Hartford, and Springfield.

In April, 1775, I arrived at my home in Moortown, when another mob seized me and threatened to execute me as an enemy to Congress. They then carried me to the Committee, Deacon Bailey being President (but since a Rebel general), who ordered me to gaol, and discharged me the same evening at twelve o'clock, because they had not found proof of my corresponding to Gen. Carleton, on pretence of which I had been committed to prison. Soon after another mob seized me and insisted that I should sign their covenant, which was to oppose the King and Br. army with my life and property, which covenant I did not sign, and begged time for consideration, under bonds which was granted. In the meantime news arrived that the Br. troops had marched out of Boston, and were murdering the inhabitants, both young and old. Whereupon the committee required me to give orders to the militia to be ready at an hour's time to march against the royalists. I gave them orders. This gained me much favour for a few days with the mob. However, as the report of the massacre near Boston by the King's troops diminished away, the mob renewed their attack on me. They searched my house for letters of secret correspondence with Gen. Carleton with whom in fact I never had corresponded. They took all papers found in my house, insulted me, and required me to sign deeds of some lands I had bought, confined me to the limits of the town and threatened me with death if I transgressed their orders. The mob again and again visited me, and ate and drank, and finally plundered me of most of my movable effects. Added to this, my father, Col. Peters , of Hebron, wrote against me and urged the mobs, assigning for reason "that his uncle Peters, the clergyman who had taught him bad principles, was driven out of the country, and that he soon would become a friend to America if severity was used." By Jan., 1776, vexation had hurt my health, and the madness of the people daily growing worse I thought of a mode to make my escape to Canada, and I applied to the Rebel Colonel Beadle, who had been my old and steady friend, and was going against Canada. He consented to take me along with him as a companion, and obtained the consent of the committee.

March, 1779.-We left Moortown, and Col. Beadle used me kindly and honourably, and never requested me to bear arms, which he had agreed to before we left home. We arrived at the Cedars, when I prevailed upon Col. Beadle not to burn the town, which he was ordered to do. I sent off to Captain (now Lieut.-Col.) Foster, of the 8th Regiment at Cataraque, all the proper information in my power, and his answer was "that he would attack the Cedars on a certain day," and advised me to keep out of the way. I applied to Col. Beadle to me sent to Montreal to procure provisions for the rebels whilst I was there. Capt. Foster took the rebel fort at the Cedars; but I had got Col. Beadle away. Having received the new of Capts. Foster's success, and that a rebel party were going to attack him, I sent him proper information, which

him proper information, which enabled him for form an ambuscade whereby he took and killed near 150 rebels. The Indians were enraged with the rebels because some of their friends had been killed in the skrimish, and they killed several captives, and to stop their outrage Capt. Foster gave them eight yoke of oxen and several cows.

At Montreal I met with Dr. Franklin and the other Commissioners from Congress, also Gen. Wooster and Col. Arnold, and, we dined together when Arnold said; "Nothing but independence would settle these matters, and he wished to God it was now done." Dr. Franklin and General Wooster wrote a letter to Colonel Hagzen to let him know that Col. De haws was going round the mountain with 700 men to attack Capt. Forster, and Col. Arnold, with the main body, was to meet Forster at LaChine with four field pieces. I obtained this information and sent it over the mountain by Mr. Ferguson (clerk to Mr. Doty, of Montreal) to Capt. Forster, by which means he escaped over the river. Arnold, on his return to Montreal, found Dr. Franklin and Wooster had gone toward Albany, and he gave private orders to plunder and burn the city of Montreal. I discovered this by Mr. Wheatly of Norwich, in Connecticut, who, with Arnold, was to share the profits, and Mr. Wheatly offered me part if I would join him. I thanked Mr. Wheatly for his friendship, desired a few hours to consider of it, and went and informed the inhabitants of the design and they set a watch over the city till Arnold left town.

I next went to Sorel, where General Sullivan commanded. He took me a prisoner on suspicion that I had given Captain Forster and the Indians of Conisidoga information of their intentions, and sent me to St. Johns. The rebels burnt Chamblei and St. Johns on their way to Isle de Motte, where we rested six days, and where I was set at liberty because they had no proof against me, except what arose from a letter that Deacon Bailey wrote to General Sullivan, "to take care of Colonel Peters, who was an enemy to America, and would escape to General Carleton the first opportunity." General Sullivan and army set off for Crown Point, and I had retired to the woods on the Isle of Motte, and returned in the evening of June 28th to the deserted camp, where I found a canoe, which Dr. Skinner (who had also escaped) and I seized and paddled off in to St. Johns, near forty miles, where we met General Frasers on the 29th of June. The General received me kindly, and conducted me to General Carleton, at Chamblei, who, being satisfied with my conduct gave me a pass to Montreal, where, on my arrival the inhabitants treated me with much friendship and thanks for the assistance I had given them in preserving their town and property.

August 14.-I met with Mr. Peter Levines, the present Chief Justice of Canada, to whom I was known many years before. Mr. Levines showed me every kind of attention that friendship and generosity could dictate, and carried me to Chamblei and introduced me to Gen. Carleton as a person he knew might be depended on.

October, 1776.-I went as a volunteer with General Carleton on Lake Champlain, as one of the pilots to General Fraser in the van of the army. After the defeat of the rebel fleet and army, on the 3rd of November, the Royal army returned from Crown Point to St. Johns.

March, 1777.-two deserters from the rebel country arrived at Montreal, and informed me that my property had been seized, confiscated and myself outlawed, and that Mrs. Peters and the children had been turned out of my house in the month of January, 1777; that she and her children had been sent off in a sleigh with one bed, by Deacon Bailey, to Ticonderoga, 140 Miles through the woods, snow-storms and bad roads; that Mrs. Peters, a small and delicate woman had been compelled to travel with her young children in her arms, in deep snow and rain, and were almost dead when they arrived at Ticonderoga, when the rebel Gen. Wayne received them with humanity, and used them kindly till April, when he sent her and her children thirty miles on their way to Canada, and left them, with three weeks' provisions in a deserted house, near fifty miles from any inhabitants between them and Canada. Here she stayed eighteen days with her children only (the oldest being fourteen years) her servant having been detained by Deacon Bailey (for which Gen. Wayne said he ought to be damned). At length a British boat discovered and carried them to a vessel, and thence to St. Johns, where they all arrived on the 4th of May, 1777, well, but naked and dirty,

May 6th, 1777.-I met my wife and children at St. Johns (having been advised of their arrival there) with clothing and other necessaries, and carried them to Montreal.

In May, 1777, I was ordered by Sir Guy Carleton, to raise a regiment, of which I was to be the Lt.-Col. Commandant.

June 14th.-I was order by Gen. Burgoyne to join his army with what men I had raised, and he gave my regiment the name of the "Queen's Loyal Rangers".

July 23rd, 1777.-My Corps for the first time was mustered at Skeensborough by Alex Campbell, Deputy Commissary of Musters. I had mustered 262 men only, but I raised in all 642, though as my situation was generally in the advance party, my men were killed off not quite so fast as I enlisted them, but prevented them being mustered as regularly as they should have been. I was in every skirmish which happened between the army under Gen. Burgoyne and the rebels that campaign, except at Hubbleston.

August 16th, 1777.-I commanded the Loyalists at Bennington, when I had 291 men of my regiment with me, and I lost above half of them in that engagement. The action commenced about nine o'clock in the morning and continued until near four o'clock in the afternoon when we retired in much confusion. A little before the Loyalists gave way the rebels pushed with a strong party on the front of the Loyalists which I commanded, as they were coming up I observed a man fire at me, which I returned. He loaded again as he came up, and discharged again at me, crying out, "Peters, you damned Tory, I have got you!", he rushed on me with his bayonet, which entered just below my left breast, but was turned by the bones. By this time I was loaded, and I saw that it was a rebel Captain, Jeremiah Post by name, an old schoolmate and playfellow, and a cousin of my wife. Though his bayonet was in my body I felt regret at being obliged to destroy him. We retreated from Bennington to the reinforcement that was coming up, which was soon attacked and obliged to retreat to the bridge at the mills in Cambridge, which

I broke up after the troops had retreated over it, and the same evening we retreated towards the camp, which we reached the next day. Gen. Fraser received me very kindly, and as I was wounded in the breast and was also lame with a hurt I had received in a skirmish the day before the action by a ball grazing my foot, and was much fatigued, and for some time had been harassed with the fever and ague, he generously gave me up his bed for the night, and he laid himself in his cloak on a bench. I received his and Gen. Burgoyne's approbation for my conduct in this action.

The report of the defeat of the royal troops at Bennington reaching Montreal, Gen. McLean, Colonel of the 84th Regiment, went to Mrs. Peters and told her that news had come from General Burgoyne's camp, and that she must expect to hear of many being killed and wounded, but if Col. Peters or her son were among them she must hold up with good courage and not dispose, as he would see to care being taken of her and her family, that they should never want. After some conversation in like manner, Gen. McLean thought proper to let her know that there was a report that Col. Peters and his son were both wounded, and since dead. Mrs. Peters said, "My calamities are very great, but, thank God, they died doing their duty to their King and country. I have six sons left, who, as soon as they shall be able to bear arms, I will send against the rebels, while I and my daughter will mourn for the dead and pray for the living.

September 17 the rebels made an attack upon the British army marching from Saratoga towards Albany. They were repulsed with great loss of killed, and the royal army suffered much. The royal army kept their ground at Stillwater till September 19 when the rebels attacked our ranks in the morning, and the attack continued till dark. The Royal army having suffered much, and General Frazer being mortally wounded, they retreated to Saratoga.

September 27th, we burnt some of our tents, and the 28th did the same. Here we remained until Oct. 8th, hoping every day the Royal army would attempt to force their way to Fort George. Cessation of Hostilities took place, and treaties went on between the Royal and rebel commanders. On the 14th of October, in the morning, when it was expected the capitulation was nearly concluded, as I was in great anxiety and distress of mind, knowing how impossible it was that any capitulation could provide for my security, I met Gen. Philips, who asked me why I remained there, as I had told him before that no articles would protect me. I answered that whatever might be the event, I would not go without orders in writing, for that no one should be able to say that I had deserted them in the hour of distress. He said he would get me orders. In the afternoon he met me again, and seemed surprised at my being still there. I reminded him of what he had said, on which he carried me with him to the General's tent, and he brought me out a written permission to take as many of my officers and men as I thought would not be protected and were willing to go. I accordingly got together as many as I could want with on that condition who chose to make the attempt. While I was preparing for our departure a person who had left the Rebel Colonies for having counterfeited their paper money came to me and begged to be of the party. I did not much like his company but I saw the poor creature in such a trembling situation from the certainty of being hanged if he were taken that I could not but consent. As soon as ever it was dark enough we set out, being thirty-five in number, and each carrying two days' provisions. I ordered Lt. Holebourt of my regiment, to lead, as he knew

the woods in the dark better than I did. I followed next, and ordered all the rest to follow in single file and in perfect silence—my son and Major Wright, of my regiment in the rear. We steered at front south-westward. We had not gone far when the money-maker began to be very troublesome with his fears. I ordered him to be placed between Major Wright and my son, and I ordered the Major if he made any noise to put his bayonet into him, and leave him dead, but notwithstanding this he was very troublesome to us.

When we had travelled two or three miles from the Royal Camp we were challenged by a party of rebels. I replied "from General Gates, and we're in pursuit of some Torys who have fled from Burgoyne's camp." The rebels demanded the countersign, and who commanded. The answer was Col. Peters with eighteen hundred men, and they might fire as soon as they pleased, was the countersign. The darkness and the surprise caused the rebels to take prudent care of themselves for that night, but the next day they pursued us with about one hundred men, whom we saw at a distance from a hill, but whether they saw us or not I cannot say. When we thought we could do it safely, we turned more north-westerly, and then northerly.

On the 16th at the beginning of the night, we found ourselves on the western bank of Hudson River. The moon was just risen, and close under us on the same side at the mouth of a brook, was a man in a canoe going to fish. We called to him and by the fear of our firearms obliged him to come to us, but, as only three could go at once in the canoe and one was obliged always to come back and fetch two more, and as we were obliged to paddle as gently as possible for fear of being heard, in case any scouts of the rebels were at hand, it was midnight before we all got over. Tedious as this was, it was much better than the noise we should have made, and the time we should have consumed in felling and making a raft of trees to pass over upon.

Whilst this was transacting, such of us as first went over detained the man which we told him was only to prevent his discovering us. He seemed surprised at this, having taken us for rebels; and to our equal surprise, informed us that he and his father were sincere loyalists and on his mentioning his name, one of our party recognised him. After we had all got over he carried us to his father, who received us very kindly and offered us all he had—some bear's flesh, some dried moose, and some Indian corn—and informed us that there were two parties lying on the two ways we were expected to pass, and that perhaps they might, in the morning visit his house as they frequently did; therefore it would be necessary for us to be away very ealy, but that he would accompany and lead us directly over the mountain so as to avoid these two parties and go between them. He accordingly called us very early in the morning, and though the mountain appeared impracticable, yet he led us over and clear of the two parties, and then took leave of us. The 17th in the woods, we heard the firing of cannon at Saratoga, which I knew to be in consequence of the surrender of the British Army to the rebels. It went to my heart to hear it, though I knew it was to be the case. We then kept northerly so as to avoid any path. On the 18th we thought we were sufficiently north, and stood east, in order to strike Lake George, but to our surprise we suddenly came in sight of houses, which obliged us to stand west again, and then northerly; and we stood on so until we were pretty sure we were quite out of danger. Then we stood

east, and on the 19th of October, near sunset, when we were almost famished, we struck Lake George, where Major Irwin, of the 47th commanded. He received us very uncivilly till I produced my written order. He then treated us with great kindness and humanity, giving us food, and ordered boats to carry us to Diamond Island, about five miles, where Major Aubery, of the 47th commanded, and had done good service. He treated us with all possible goodness, and as I was in a fever and ague, with which I had been troubled for some time before I quitted the camp, and much fatigued, he was so good as to make me sleep in his bed, while he went somewhere else for the night. Next day he gave us boats, which carried us across the lake, from whence we marched to Ticonderoga, where we remained under the command of General Powel till the fort was evacuated when we returned to Montreal and soon after to Quebec, where General Castleton received me with approbation, but could not pay me till he had official accounts from General Burgoyne. Hitherto I had received no pay from the King for my services. Gen. Carleton had put me on the subsistance list at £20 per muster, and had behaved with great attention, and humanity to my family. In 1778 Gen. Haldimand took the command in Canada, to whom I was introduced by Gen. Carleton. His Excellency ordered me to command a party of 200 white men and 100 Indians, and to march to Cohos, on Connecticut River, and to destroy the settlement there. Having arrived at Lake Champlain on my way to Cohos, General Haldimand's letter overtook me, which gave leave to all my party to return that chose to do so, but permitted me to pay a visit to Onion River. He also directed me to leave my orders, we all went on by water one day, and landed at the River La Mile, and marched up by that river one day, when some got discouraged and returned with all the Indians, and all the white men except thirty-four, with whom I had proceeded to the head of Onion River; and following it down we destroyed the Block House and all the buildings on it for about thirty miles, as I was ordered, after which I returned with my thirty-four men to St. Johns the 23rd of August, 1778.

1779, I again requested Gen. Haldimand to pay me for my services under Gen. Burgoyne in 1777. His Excellency said that matter had been transacted before he took command, and he could do nothing in it till he should have official returns; but he continued me on the subsistance list where Gen. Carleton had place me. I wrote to the Rev. Mr. Peters, in London, who applied to Lord George Germain in my behalf, and his lordship wrote to Gen. Haldimand to settle my accounts and others in a like situation. Gen. Haldimand seemed to be offended, and accused me of complaining home against him, which, in truth, I had not done, or thought of, nor hitherto had any reason. He appointed a Board of officers to examine my claims, but ordered the Commissioners not to allow pay for any men that were killed or taken in the year 1777, or bat and forage, or for any money advanced by me or my officers to the men in the campaign of 1777 who had not returned to Canada. The Commissioners obeyed his orders, although I produced Gen. Burgoyne's General Orders, given out at Battenkill, August 26, 1777, that all the Provincial troops should be paid the same as the British troops. By this injustice I lost what was due me on British pay from the 1st of August to the 24th of December, 1783, when we were disbanded.

Nov. 12th, 1781, General Haldimand draughted the Provincial Corps and out of them formed corps which he named "Loyal Rangers", and appointed Edwara Jessup to be Major of it, and at the same time gave out in

General Orders, that he appointed "Lieutenant-Colonel John Peters, of the Queen's Loyal Rangers, as Captatin of Invalides." This cruel change was worked while I was at Skeensborough, where I had been sent by Gen. Haldimand with a flag and rebel prisoners, with a view to gain intelligence from the Southern army, which I performed and reported to him. On my return to Quebec I complained to the General of the hard measures he had dealt out to me by degrading me below those who had been under my command in 1777, nor did I understand why I was invalided. Mr. Mathews, secretary to Gen. Haldimand, gave me for answer that I had a wife and eight children and I might starve if I refused captain's pay; beside, I should not be allowed rations if I refused. My subsistance money being stopped, I was obliged to accept the pay of a captain till Dec. 20th, 1783, or perish with my family.

1784, Gen. Haldimand owning land at the Bay of Chaleurs, urged the Loyalists to settle on it, or at Cataraqui, and threatened to withhold provisions from them in case of a refusal, Some of the Loyalists however, wanted to settle near Masisqui Bay in Canada, where they built some houses and cleared some land, but General Haldimand sent Lieut. Buckley, of the 29th., to burn their houses and to bring off the settlers.

The Loyalists then petitioned the Governor for leave to settle in Great Britain and not at the Bay of Chaleurs. The Governor having heard that I had drawn the petition, sent for me and told me that I was the supposed author of it and in a passion treated me with great indignity. I told him that no man but the Commander-in-Chief should treat me so, he added, I will allow the Loyalists nothing, they shall settle on those lands I have allotted for them, or I will send them back to the rebels. His threatening terrified some, and they settled on such land as he chose, but I and my family left Canada, October, 17th with many others to get rid of such a petty tyrant, and we arrived at Cape Breton. Here I left my wife and children in a fisherman's house, under the protection of Peter the Indian King of Cape Breton (who had more honour than two Swiss governors), and I went to Halifax.

August, 1785.--Sir Charles Douglas, who knew me in Canada, generously brought me with him to England, I first borrowed £100 for my family in Halifax, and drew on a friend in London for it. On my arrival in London I applied to the Lords of the Treasury for subsistence, and they gave me temporary support of £100 per annum, notwithstanding Gen. Haldimand refusing a certificate of my loyalty and services, though they had been so conspicuous for ten years past.

One thing omitted respecting my sons, who had served His Majesty against the American rebellion. My son John, the oldest ensign in the Queen's Loyal Rangers, was neglected by Gen. Haldimand when he drafted the Provincial corps in Canada, and a son of Major Jessup's, quite a boy, who had never done any service, was appointed lieutenant over my son and all the ensigns who had served during the whole war.

Andrew, my second son, was a midshipman during the war on the lakes under Commodore Chambers, and has no subsistence.

Samuel, my third son, has been a volunteer ever since 1779, and all the reward given to me and my sons by Gen. Haldimand is, he returned me to the War office in these remarkable words, "as Capt. of Invalids," and my son John as Ensign in the Loyal Rangers, under the

command of Major Edward Jessup, whom as Lieut.-Col. I had commanded in 1777, and afterwards, till he was put over me in the astonishing manner.

I cannot say I look back with regret at the part I took, from motives of loyalty, and from a foresight of the horror and miseries of indepe independency, though I never imagined they would be so great as they now are, yet I thought the part I took right, and I certainly think so still, from love to my country as well as duty to my sovereign; and notwithstanding my sufferings, and services, and scandalous treatment by Gen. Haldimand, I would do it again if there was occasion.

It is true I see persons who were notorious on the rebel side who are now here, and taken notice of and advanced, while I am neglected and deprived even of what is justly due to me, but with the consciousness of having done right I can look with disdain at the triumph of successful villiany.

Should you desire any further information, I shall willingly attend to your commands, either viva voce, nil scriptis.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your faithful friend and obliged servant,

J. Peters

Duke's Row, No. 3
Pimlico, June 5, 1786

(Clipping)

..... among them, Samuel Andrew Peters had the churches at Hartford and Hebron in 1762. He was a Tory, though, and had to flee to England in 1774, where he revenged himself on the Puritans by publishing his "History of Connecticut," And a curious history it was, too .....

(Green's History of England, page 554)

Year 1649 - The Council of Officers resolved to exclude them, and as each member made his appearance, he was arrested and put in confinement.

"By what right do you act", a member asked.

"By the right of the sword," Col. Hugh Peters is said to have replied.

Delavan, Wisc., U.S.A.
Oct. 9, 1944

Lieut.-Col. H. C. Burleigh,
Bath, Ontario, Canada.

Dear Sir:

Do you mind if I use a copy pencil? I am old and shaky with pen and ink.

When I sent that query, I was curious abt. the Rev. Samuel. Was he a near relative of my Peters? Obviously there were a lot of queries in ahead of mine. I grew impatient and sent to Goodspeed's for a Peters Gen. My query was in the last paper rec'd. Have not renewed my subscription.

I should send this to them, but as I do not have your number am sending directly to you. It is too much to print.

I "Andrew Peeters. No record of birth (b. prob. in Eng. 1634/5), d. in Andover, Mass., Dec. 14, 1718, in 79th year. M. (no record, prob. Boston early in 1659) Mercy, dau. of Wm. and Anne Beamsley and widow of Michael Wilbourn, b. Boston, Dec. 9, 1637; d. Andover, Mass., Nov. 6, 1726, and had seven children." She had a child, Mary Wilborne, b. Oct. 30, 1657.

Children of Andrew Peeters. "Ch. and Parish Rec'ds of Town of Ipswich, Mass.

II 1-"John, son of Andrew Peeters borne 26th Feb., 1659/60."
II 2- Elizabeth, dau. of Andrew Peeters borne 26 Aug., 1662.
II 3- Andrew (no date).
II 4 Mary, dau. of Andrew Peeters borne the 1[illegible] of June 1668.
II 5- Mercy, dau. of Andrew Peeters, borne the 27 of Jan., 1670.
II 6- Wry (William) son of Andrew Peeters, bourne the 7 of Feb. 167[illegible]
II 7- Samuel." (no date).

Ref. Wilson mss.: "Mercy Beamsley was one day standing at her window to watch the people wading through the trails, which then served as streets, when her attention was attracted by "a young Holland" picking his way through the mud. Andrew Peeters had just arrived, and looking up he saw her watching. He then and there resolved to marry her, it is said."

This version calls Andrew a Dutchman. It is certain that he was an Englishman, though he probably lived, and possibly was born in Holland. He appears in this country as a young man with sufficient worldly possessions, and a good education, especially for those days,- witness his will written by himself and in which the spelling is quite remarkable and the writing that of a man thoroughly used to the pen."

page 2 is missing.

could go, the rain would not hurt her. Noticing her extreme agitation he turned in a tender manner. "No, my dear, it will make you sick; the grass will be very wet, you will wet your feet and take cold." He told her he would go to his father's who lived at a distance of abt. 2 mi. from there and bring a fat lamb. He would also lead the horse to the fort that she might see it. He then left her and she watched him as long as he remained in sight."

"He went to the pasture, led the horse up to the house, and stood examining his foot, when some Indians rushed upon him, seized and carried him into the house where a man by the name of Hoyt was making ropes. They instantly knocked Hoyt down and scalped him

instantly knocked Hoyt down and scalped him. They gave Peters a pair of mocassins, & told him he must put them on and accompany them."
unfortunately
"he sat down and began to tie the mocassins, carefully watching an opportunity to make his escape. The Indians were very busy plundering the house, and when Peters saw the doorway clear, he sprang forward, knowing if he could get out, he could outrun them. Unfortunately the pole on which Hoyt had hung his hemp was so low that he hit his head against it and fell back. The Indians sprang upon him with their hatchets. He made a galland defense, throwing down three of them, when the fourth struck him over the eye with the head of his hatchet and broke his skull. They scalped him, gathered their booty and fled. The Indians, from whom an account of this affair was afterwards obtained, said that they washed the scalps in rain water which had caught on the heads of some cider barrels that stood near the door."

"Mrs. Peters became uneasy at the length of time that had elapsed since the departure of her husband. As hour after hour passed away, her fears for his safety increased. Unable to control her feelings of apprehension, she spoke to the other women of the fort of her anxiety about him. They only laughed at her fears. About sunset one of the young men at the fort started to bring the cows from the pasture, Mrs. Peters could bear the suspense no longer. As the path the young man would follow, led him near her house, she said she would go with him. They walked along in silence until they came to the path which would separate them. She told him he must go with her, she durst not go alone. Without saying a word, he stepped into the path before her and walked toward the house. When he came within sight of it they were surprised to see the hogs (which usually ran into the woods and were very wild) around the house, and one of them appeared to be feeding on something that lay in the doorway."

"As they came nearer, the path led them in such a direction that they could not see the front part of the house."

"When the young man, who was a few steps in advance came around the corner of the house, he turned suddenly with an exclamation of terror and fled. Mrs. Peters ran with him a few rods and then stopped and asked him what he saw. 'I saw,' said he, 'blood on heads of barrels and the hogs were eating Mr. Hoyt's head.' Terrible as this description was, it afforded a gleam of hope. 'Did you see anything else?' 'I thought I saw a head of cloth within.' The hope that had sustained her fled, and she sank helpless upon the ground. The young man caught her up and carried her towards the fort. His approach was observed by the inmates of the garrison, who came out to meet him and assist in conveying Mrs. Peters into their little fortress. Happily for her, she was not restored to consciousness for any considerable length of time, during that night and for several succeeding days."

"Three men armed themselves and went to the house. They found Mr. Hoyt lying partly out of the door with his head nearly gone. The body of Peters was lying on the floor where he fell. One of the men raised him in his arms and thought he felt the heart beat, but it soon ceased. They laid him down again and, being too few in number to carry the bodies to the fort, placed the remains of Mr. Hoyt within the house, closed the door and left them till morning, when they were brought in and buried. Margaret Peters, thus left a widow with one child, had several offers of marriage, but remained single until James Wilson, after the death of his wife, hired Mrs. Peters to take care of his family. Her kindness and agreeable manners secured the attachment of father and children. Her second marriage was a happy union for fifty years."

Note: Margaret Wilson, the eldest child of Thomas, the second son of James Wilson, and Margaret Peters, lived with her grandparents till she was eighteen. In 1819 at the age of ninety, she related the story of her ancestors

Part of [illegible], as copied previously

Soldiers in King Philip's War.

(Military Service) by G. M. Bodge.

From ledger accounts of Treas. John Hull, closing with Sept. 28, 1676.
Later grants for military service
Ipswich, January 24, 1676-7

Andrew Peters 0£ 14 00

List of Grantees, heirs and later Proprietors of Narragansett No. 2, Souhegan West, now Amherst, N.H.

1720 Andover Andrew Peters. . . .Andrew, son Andrew Peters, Andover.

Note: The Revd. Andrew who inherited the land from his military ancestor, was son of Samuel, and grandson of Andrew who fought in the Narragansett campaign."
Note: His gravestone is set in a neat granite slab monument at North Andover, Mass. Picture in Genealogy. M.A.F.

"The inscription: Here lyes the
body of Mr. Andrew Peters who deceased
December ye 14th 1715 in ye 79th
Year of his age.

A facsimile of will in Genealogy.

a rough copy of homemade seal made of black wax.
That queer spider supposed to be Sun.
Indian arrows left side. Log fort with flag. M.A.F.
Seal no longer in existence.

John and Andrew, sons of Andrew and Mercy Peters were both killed by Indians at Andover, Aug. 14, 1689, and Mry (William) was killed Aug., 1696.

From Wilson MSS: "William and Margaret Russe had been married but two years when William shared the fate of his brothers. It was in the month of Aug., 1696, and they were living at the garrison (Blanchard's), according to Hazen the Historian at Billerica

Peters, Mary[3] = Michael Bartley[3] 2.12.1788

John[3] wts (Mt John) 12.31.1789, soph (not Mt John), 6.3.1791, & (not Mt. John) 8.5.1792

John[6] bn = Mary Anne Rogers[3] bpn 2.18.1790

→ Mary Anne[5] bp 12.3.1792

John[5] bp 2.22.1795

Margaret R. Hall bp 1.21.1798

Elizabeth[3] = Frederick Kellar[3] 8.10.1791 (wts 6.3.1791)

Joseph[2] = Dorcas Watchman 7.6.1795

Samuel wts[2] 7.6.1795 = Elizabeth Parry[2] 8.16.1795

Ely wts[2] 8.16.1795

Debrah[2] = James Barrett Sidborough 10.26.1812

Joseph buried[3] 11.10.1808

U.E. List

Bensley | Capt. of Associated Loyalists, in the Cons.

John Maryp. + Soph. Ensign Loyal Rangers (ensign P.L. 1786)

U.E. List Supp

Joseph a wife + 3 children

Andrew Soldier Loyal Rangers

Loyj. Claim rejectors – nil

L. B. O.

John, Ensign, 1789 asking to be put on same footing as the offs. of 84th.

John 6.15.97 Praying lds as U.E. Rec. 200.

Darcus 7.12.98 Peters, formerly Snyder. Praying lds as U.E. Rec. 200 as U.E.

Elijah 7.12.98. Praying lds. as settler. On Mr. Robinson's recommendation, rec. 200 ac.

Mrs. Elijah 6.[illegible]98. Praying for lds. as wife of a barrister. Rec. 600 as such + a town lot in Kingston.

L. B. O. (cont'd)

John 8.30.97 Praying for lds. in right of his deceased father as a mil. claimant. The prayer of this petition is inconsistent with general rules.

Mary Ann. 7.1.97 Praying ld. as U.E. Rec. 800 as including former grants as dau. of a field officer.

~~Elijah 7.12.98 Praying for lds as a soldier~~

Samuel 7.12.98 Praying lds. as a settler, also for lds for his wife as dau of a U.E. Rec. 200 + wife 200 (Elizabeth Parry)

Forage Money for Queens Loyal Rangers 12 May - 24 Oct 1777

John Jr. Ens 12 May to 24 Oct.

John Sr Lt. Col. 12 May to 24 Oct.

Hald Pap (May 1941)

John Jr 161.6, 166.45.60, 214.6, 215.4

Names of offs. of Q L. Rangers who came to Can since Burg Camp 1777

John Jr Ensign, about 19 years old. Came to Can in 77. Was mustered & served with Sen. Burgoyne

Officers Names, Characters + Pretentions

Jno Jr. Ensign app 16 Jul 77 by Sir Guy Carleton a very promising young man

Sen Rat Ref. Long Isl Loyal Quart + res. at Lip Ports

Long Rangers Pensioners

Jno Ens. self from N.Y. Son to Col Peters

Men were nom. by Sir J.J. as offs to serve in 2 RRNY Sold 10 Nov/78

Jno Jr.

Petitt Jno W Rangers Saml Sherwood + other L.R. for lds at Musquodoboit Bay St Johns 26 Oct/83

Jno Ens.

Peters

Peters

see Hartford Times
Sep. 23 1944

Andrew Peters = Ipswich Apr 16, 1658
b. abt. 1636
Andover, Mass
distiller of Boston 1659
may have come from Holland or have been of Peters family of Devon + Cornwall.
moved to Ipswich + later to Andover where he d. Dec 14, 1713 aet about 77 + is buried in No. Parish Burying Ground.

Mercy, b. Boston Dec 9 1637 or 39
d. Andover, Nov. 6, 1726
dau of Wm + Anne (—) Bramsley of Boston + widow of Michael Wilbourne.

John
Elizabeth
Andrew
Mary
Mercy
William = Margaret (3) Russe
b. Ipswich Feb. 7, 1672
killed by Indians at Andover Aug 13, 1696

b. Andover Apr. 10, 1673, dau of John (2) + Deborah (2 Osgood) Russe, granddau. of John (1) + Margaret (—) Russe + of Christopher (1) + Margery (Fowler) Osgood. After having 1 ch. by Peters she m 2nd in Andover Jan 4, 1704, James Wilson by whom she had son James Wilson. rem. to Killingly, Conn.

Samuel

John = North Brookfield, Mass
b. Andover Oct. 1, 1695
d Hebron, Conn Oct. 20, 1754

Apr 3 1717, Mary b. Sep 1693
d. Hebron Jul. 25, 1784
dau. Joss. + Mary (—) Marks of Springfield

John b. North Brookfield
Mary
Wm
Margaret
Joseph
Phoebe
Mercy
Andrew
Andrew b 1735
Saml
Bethia
Benjamin
Hannah

All born Hebron.

John Treffry
of Fowey Cornwall

Thos Dyckewoode = Martha
alias Peters

Wm Peters (b circa 1610) — Hugh Peters Oliver Cromwell's Chaplain of Cornwall

(Andrew circa 1636)

(Wm 1672)

(John b 1695)

(John?) b. circa 1719 — farmer & col of Militia

Maj-Gen Thomas Henderson the Regicide

~~John Phelps, the Regicide~~

~~John Phelps Esq of Hebron~~

John Phelps a considerable man in Cromwell's party

John Phelps Esq of Hebron

Col. John Peters. = 1761 Ann, dau of Robt Burnett, a merch at Windsor Conn she born 1740

b Hebron Conn.
in 1740
Ed. at Yale College
B.A. in 1759
1763 settl. Piermont NH.
on east bk. of Connecticut R.
1770 rem Woodstown west of Conn. R.
Col of Militia Judge of Probate

See Encyclopedia Britannica v. XVIII p 702

♂ ♂ ♂ ♂ ♂ ♂ ♂ ♂ ♀

John b. circa 1758

Suggested

1. Census 1851 in Kingston for Wilson
2. Synod Office for burial of Peters 1835-40, re death of father.
3. Synod Office for remarriage of mother 1835-45.
4. Discover military unit (Active or Permanent) in Kingston in 1838, for names of officers
5. Possible census of Kingston in 1842
6. John Peters, sons to Cape Breton. Three sons returned to Kingston area.
   John Andrew Benedee
7. There is a book, "Peters of New England", compiled by Edmond Frank Peters, + mrs Eleanor Bradley Peters, Published by Knickerbocker Press 1903.

HOURS: 2 P.M. TO 4 P.M.
7 P.M. TO 8 P.M.

'PHONE 17

Bath, Ont. _____ *19* _____

_____

_____

To Dr. H. C. Burleigh

For Professional Services $ _____

Received Payment

_____

ACCOUNTS ISSUED MONTHLY

U. E. Roll

Taken in open sessions held at Kingston
Oct. 11, & at different adjournments to 15 Nov 1796

Kingston
Bensley Peters

Marysburg (Part) & Sophiasburg
John Peters

Additions made to the list 10 Oct. & continued to 20 of same month
Charles J Peters U.E.
Bernelee Peters Jr.

St. George's Church, Kingston.
Baptisms 1831-1842

1835 20 Nov., born 6 July, Mary Jane, dau. John & Angeline Peters of Portland Township.

1838 8 Oct., born 4 Apr., Thomas Minnes, son of John D. & Angeline Peters 3d Conc Portland Township

1841. 12 Jan., born 9 July 1840. Robert, son of John and Angeline Peters

Hartford Times Mar 10 1945 Peters

Answer to
A-4479 F.F.W. Nov. 25, 1944

Following from "Peters of New England" by E.F. & E.B. Peters 1933, pg. 177

Remslee Peters 12th child of John & Mary (Marks) Peters, b. Hebron Conn., Nov. 1, 1743, d. Kingston, Upper Canada, Oct. 16, 1798; mar. Hebron, May 24, 1762, Annie Shipman, dau. of Dr. Samuel Shipman and Martha ——; She was b. Hebron 1739, d. there Jan 12, 1819; has seven children:

1. Clarinda, b. Hebron Nov. 27, 1762, d. there Sept. 14, 1810, mar there Oct. 24, 1782, Thomas Welles, Jr., son of Thomas Welles & Prudence ——; he was b. Hebron Aug. 16, 1760, d. there July 2, 1826, and had seven children

5. John Samuel, b. Hebron Sept. 21, 1772, d. there Mar. 30, 1858, unmar., was physician & surgeon; Gov. of Conn. 1831-32; Lieut-gov. 1827 to 1831.

Same authority as above, pg. 307

Joseph Peters, the fifth child of John & Mary (Marks) Peters, b. Hebron, Aug 20, 1726, ——— d. Chatham, Conn., Jan 21, 1801, mar. Hebron Jan. 14, 1748, Deborah Burchard, had six children,

1. Joseph b. Hebron, Dec. 24, 1748 d y.

4. Joseph b. Colchester, Conn., Jan. 5, 1756, mar. Hebron Oct. 1778, Sarah Welles, dau. of Edmund Welles; they had children:

1. Mary
2. Sarah, mar. Matthew Gibbs, lived Cambridge N.Y.
3. Joseph, d. unmar.
4. James, d. unmar.

S. L. M.

94.45
127.85
153 1

94, 95, 97
127, 133, 138
153 158

Baptisms

Peters, Charles Jeffries — baptized at the same time 19 Apr 1798

Elizabeth Peters, sponsor for Joseph son of Abel & Mary Gates 1 July 1798

Note: Elizabeth Peters was apparently the wife of Charles J. Peters. A woman of that name was said by Mr. Secretary Small, in writing to Mr. Surveyor-General Smith on Apr. 30, 1801, to have removed to St. John, N.B., with her husband. (D. W. Smith Papers, Vol A7, p. 199). Mr. Secretary Jarvis' wife was a Miss Peters before her marriage, and so was Mrs. Buell of Brockville. Mrs. Jarvis had a brother in Newark and, later apparently, in York, who is mentioned in the records of the Executive Council, W. Birdseye Peters.

Peters, Eliza, dau. of Charles J. Peters, Elizabeth Peters; Sponsors Charles J. Peters, Elizabeth Baker: 5 May 1799

Note:

The founder of Brockville, William Buells was born in Hebron, Conn., on the 5th October, 1751, the son of Timothy Buell and Mercy Peters, sister of the Rev. Samuel Peters, D.D., who was recommended for the proposed bishopric of Upper Canada by Col. John Graves Simcoe before he left England to assume office as Lieutenant-Governor of the province. This Mr. Peters was a first cousin of Hannah Peters, wife of William Jarvis, the first secretary of the province.

Peters, Eliza, dau. of John Peters, Eliza Peters, Sponsors:— Baker Carsel, Jane Frazer, Isabel Smith: bapt. Mar 18, 1810

Peters, John & Eliza, sponsors for John, son of John & Eleanor Vanderdyker, bapt 14 April 1811

Cook-Peters

I do hereby certify that Thomas Cook & Ann Peters have been lawfully married (by licence) according to the Rites & Ceremonies of the Church of England at Kingston, this third Day of August, 1811 John Stuart. (Officiat. + C.).

Buried 4 Oct 1798 Barnaby Peters.

See Jarvis = Miss Peters

W. Bindseye Peters

6 June 1955 Peters

Mrs Kathleen (Peters) King
wife of Ernest H. King
Postmaster, Timmins Ont

Her grandfather was
Wm Peters, born Kingston Ont in 1838
His father dying young & his mother
remarrying, he left home at 14 yrs
of age

She is going to visit:
Synod
Archives
Peters Flour & Feed

She recalls father talking about Burdsey
Peters, how one Peters in escaping to
British had his horse taken from him
by Americans. He was forced to eat his
dog before he got safely away.

Sons & Dams of U.E.

Baker, William, of Kingston (Not in Midland Dist U.E. List 1796)
Elizabeth, mar. Charles J. Peters of St. John N.B. OC 6.6.1798

St. Georges Par Register

1797
Jan 22 bp. Joseph, son of Wm & Elizth Baker: sp Jos. Forsyth, Jno & Marge. Taylor
1799
5 May bp Chas, son Wm & Elizth Baker: sp. Chas J Peters, Elizth J. Peters.

on which they had hung [illegible]

had against it and [illegible] The Indians [illegible]

upon them with their hatchets [illegible] - have

those of them [illegible]

[illegible] and broke his skull. They [illegible]

The [illegible]

[illegible] since

[illegible] hour [illegible] tears to

[illegible] she

[illegible]

[illegible] leaden

near her [illegible] They [illegible]

in silence and [illegible]

She took [illegible] Without [illegible]

a word, he stepped [illegible] before her and walked toward the

house. When he came in sight of it they were surprised to see the

Indians usually ran in the woods and were very wild around the

house, and one of them appeared to [illegible]

Mary Marks b.
and had 12 children

IV(7)

(12) Be

Ann

iv(7) Mercy b. Hebron March 26, 1730

(12) Remsler, b. Hebron, Nov. 1 1743
d. Kingston, Upper Canada Oct. 16 1798
marr. Hebron May 24, 1762
Annis Shipman b. Hebron 1739
d. Hebron Jan 12, 1819 7 children dau. of Dr. Samuel + Martha Shipman

V (9) John G. Hebron June 30, 1740 (Col. John of Queen's Loyal Rangers)

V (10) [illegible] March [illegible], 1777 [illegible] Jan. 5, 1752, d. [illegible] N.Y. Jan. 20, 1841 had 3 children

V (11) [illegible] married Mary [illegible] had issue

continued p. 7

Lydia (Phelps)

(1) John 1st ch. of Col. John & Lydia Phelps, b. Hebron Conn June 30 1740, d. London Eng Jan 11 1788 marr Hebron Nov 25, 1761 Ann Barnet b. April 30, 1740

Children of John & Ann (Barnet) Peters

VI (1) John, b Hebron, Conn, April 26 1762, d (living in Upper Canada 1818) marr. — Rogers dau Col. James Rogers — Six children

VI (2) Andrew Barnet, b. Hebron Jan. 29, 1764, d. Bradford Vt, Aug 10 1807 marr. Jan 18, 1787 Anna White at Newbury Vt. Died within the year of consumption No Issue.

VI (3) William, b. Thetford Vt Dec 21, 1766, Killed by fall of tree in Moorstown Vt March 9, 1778
Epitaph: "Death took me hence, just as I did begin
Thanks be to God! before I grew in sin."

VI (4) Samuel, b Thetford Vt. June 24, 1768 marr. children, (can not find)

VI (5) Henry Moore, b. Peacmont N.H. April 30 1770 marr. children (" " ")

VI (6) Edmond Fanning b. Moorstown (now Bradford) Vt May 7, 1773 d 1798

VI (7) William Barnet Tryon, b. Moorstown Vt. June 10 1775 marr. children

VI (8) Joseph b. Montreal Canada Nov 11, 1779 marr. children

VI (9) Ann Barnet b Quebec Canada Jan 18 1782 d. Jan 4, 1860 marr Sydney Cape Breton June 17 1862 to Wm Watson son of Daniel & Isabella Watson, b. June 18, 1775 d June 20 1847 Ten children

Wm Watson was Capt. of a British revenue cutter for a number of years.

IV Bernslee 12th child of John & Mary (Marks) Peters b. Hebron, Conn. Nov. 2, 1743 d Kingston Upper Canada Oct 16 1798

b. Hebron

June 16, 1763

VI (2) Harris b. Burnt [illegible] d. [illegible] Sept. 1, 1741 m. md,

John Conrad b. Pellston N.Y. [illegible] 30, 1804 m. 2d. — children

~~continued on p. 9~~

VIII (1) Ida Bell, b. [illegible] Sept 4, 1865 Pd. West Troy N.Y. [illegible]

Note: The Roman numerals indicate the generation [illegible] that in mind you will [illegible].

122 N. 3rd St.
Oshkosh Wisc.

McDowell Register.

Marriages

John Peters & Ester Perry, both of Ernesttown, marr. -- Feb., 1809

Samuel Brown & Lydia Peters, both of Ernesttown, marr. 4 Aug., 1817.

Baptisms

Ernesttown

Eli Peters, Phebe Babcock, Joseph, born 19 Dec., 1805, bapt. 23 Feb., 1806
Delila " 2 Mar., 1808.
Henry Hutchins, Lucinda Peters, Saran, born 25 April, 1806, bapt. 4 Mar., 1808 (sic).

John Peters, Ester Parry, Absolen, born 9 July, 1810

Eli Peters, Phebe Babcock, Hannah, born 1 July, 1810

Samuel Brown, Lydia Peters, Sylvester Peters, born 1 June, 1820

Kingston

Isaac Davis, Mary Peters, Isaac, born 27 Sept., 1820

Delavan, Wisc., U.S.A.
Oct. 9, 1944

Dear Sir

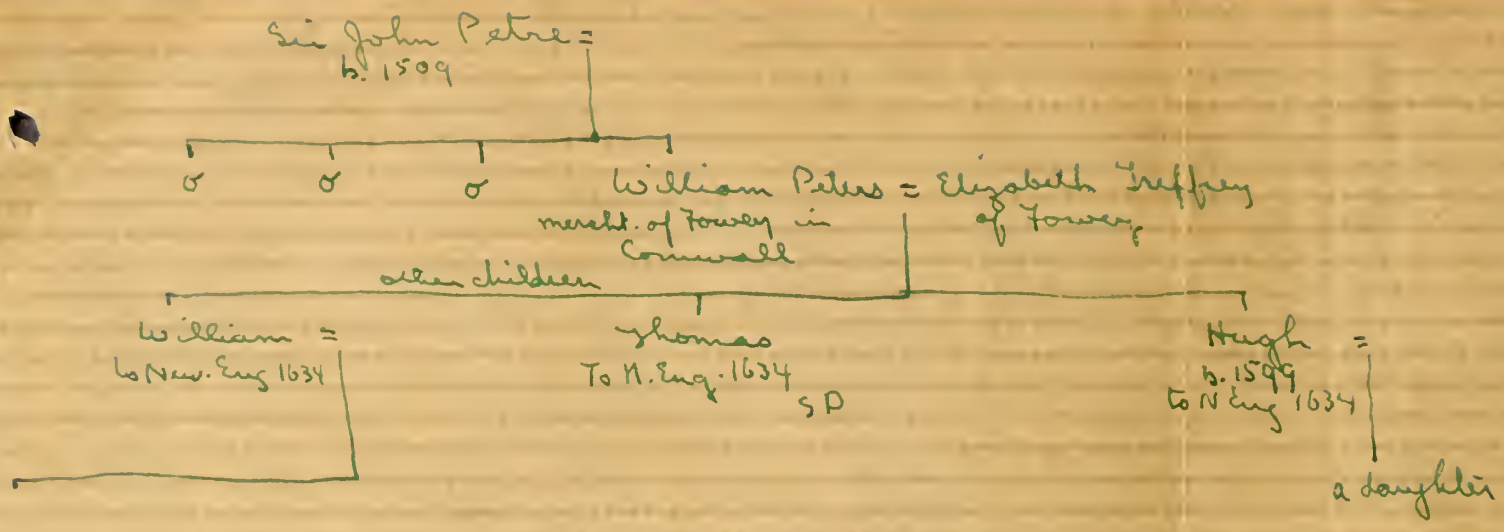
Do you mind if I use a copy pencil? I am old and shaky with pen and ink.

When I sent that query, I was curious abt. the Rev. Samuel. Was he a near relative of my Peters? Obviously there were a lot of queries in ahead of mine. I grew impatient and sent to Goodspeed's for a Peters Gen. My query was in the last paper rec'd. Have not renewed my subscription.

I <u>should</u> send this to them, but as I do not have your number am sending directly to you. It is too much to print.

I "Andrew Peeters. No record of birth (b. prob. in Eng. 1634/5), d. in Andover, Mass. Dec. 14, 1713 in 79th yr.
m. (no record, prob. Boston early in 1659) Mercy, dau. of Wm and Anne Beamsley and widow of Michael Wilbourn, b. Boston Dec. 9, 1637; d. Andover, Mass. Nov. 6, 1726 and had seven children." She had a child Mary Wilborne b. Oct. 30, 1657.
Ch. of Andrew Peeters. "Ch. and Parish Recids of Town of Ipswich Mass."

II-1 "John, son of Andrew Peeters, borne 28th Feb, 1659/60."
II-2 Elizabeth dau. of Andrew Peeters, borne 26 Aug 1662"
II-3 Andrew (no date)
II-4 Mary, dau of Andrew Peeters, borne the 12 of June 1668."
II-5 Mercy, dau of Andrew Peeters, borne the 27 of Jan. 1670."
II-6 Wm (William) son of Andrew Peeters bourne the 7 of Feb 1672"


Sir John Petre =
b. 1509
σ
σ
σ
William Peters = Elizabeth Treffery
merch. of Fowey in Cornwall
of Fowey
other children
William =
to New. Eng 1634
Thomas
To N. Eng. 1634
SP
Hugh =
b. 1599
to N Eng 1634
a daughter

to Treffen

Please note
O U R N E W A D D R E S S, Jan. 1956

Ernest H. King, and Kathleen King,
P. O. Box 2 4
T I M M I N S,
Ont., Can.

As I retire in July 1956 from my position as Postmaster, we will be away from Timmins part of each year, but we will retain the Post Office Box as a permanent address, so that mail addressed to us at the box will be forwarded promptly to us, wherever we may be located at the time. E.H.K.

Lt Col John Peters
of the Queen's Loyal Rangers

John Peters, one of the unfortunate commanders of a Loyalist or Tory regiment during the American Revolution was residing at Hebron, Connecticut, when each person found it necessary to make a choice.

My Grandfather
William Henry Peters
Born 2 Oct 1838 at Kingston Ont
Marr. about 1858 to — at Peterboro
Margaret Beel. b 6 aug 1838 at Peterboro. Ont
He died 12 Jan. 1910 at Wolsley. Sask.

He was a voluntary Veteran of the Fenian Raid. Was presented with a medal and a deed to 100 acres of land.

He was of United Empire Loyalist Stock & very proud of that fact. After his marriage the couple lived in Peterboro. In 1863 they lived in Bobcaygeon, Ont where my father was born. In 1871 they were living in Lindsay. In 1880 they moved onto a farm at Little Current and remained there until Sask was opening up. In 1903 they were in possession of a home.

stead at Moffat, a farming settlement near Wolseley, Sask. where he eventually died.

When he was a small boy 7 or 8 years old his father died and his mother remarried. He ran away from home at 14 years of age, because he did not like his step-father.

We do not know the step father's name - but due to striking resemblance of a man from the same City of Kingston rather think the name was Wilson.

In 1851 (census year) he would be 13 yrs old. I think they must have been in Kingston, Ont.

Kathleen Peters King

Frederic Peters = Engel Hendricks

Gertrud bp. 28.7.1664
Elizabeth 5.12.1686
Pieter 16.10.1667
Hendrick or Hendrica 25.4.1675
Janetje 18.6.1671

Engel 9.2.1679

Andries Pieters = Maritje Danielz

Johannes 27.1.1684
Andries 24.4.1681
Helena 4.10.1691
Christoffel 6.10.1678

Pieter Peters = ~~Engelke~~ Rebecca Dorothy

Catrina 5.9.1686
Arent 5.10.1684
Willem 24.9.1682
Johannes 23.9.1685
George 19.5.1702

Census of 1790, New York State

Otsego Town, Montgomery County

Samuel Peters bc 1740 — to Ernestown 1794
Wife (Hulda Young)

Samuel b 1770 age 20
Joseph 25.10.1772 " 18 — 6.7.1795 = Lucas Wakeman
Eli " 16
John " 14

Mrs Brenda Mulder
Odessa — one book
via Frances Wing
Smith

Fred ?
=
|
Benson = Jane
Peters Days

Matt Jane
Chow Salisbury

Geo. Wesleight - Peters = Frances
Chow
|
Dorothy Peters
lives on Bunley Road.
Mrs Silver

H. C. BURLEIGH, M.D.
BATH, ONT.

_____ 19____

For _____

℞

National Geographic Magazine
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036

RESEARCH DEPARTMENT

January 31, 1975

Dr. H. C. Burleigh
Box 9
Bath, Ontario

Dear Dr. Burleigh:

Thank you very much for your recent information concerning my sixth great-grandfather and his Canadian family. I would like to obtain a copy of his 1786 letter if at all possible. I assure you I would treat your copy most carefully.

Unfortunately, the Battle of Bennington excerpt which I forwarded to you was sent to me by the curator of the Bennington Museum and I have access to only that portion which you now have. However, if you desire to contact him on the matter the address is as follows:

Mr. Peter W. Cook
Chief Curator
The Bennington Museum
Bennington, Vermont 05201

My appreciation again for all your efforts on my behalf.

Regards,

Jeanne E. Peters

Jeanne E. Peters

Document sent 6 Feb/75
HCB

KOH IGO P. O. Box 9. 21 April, 1973.

Mrs. Patricia (A. H.) King,
771 W. Sunny Lane,
Orem, Utah, U. S. A. 84057

Dear Madam:

This will reply to your letter of March 15, 1973.

As requested, I have personally visited the Synod Office in Kingston, Ont., and have reviewed the baptisms of St. George's Church, Kingston, from 1838 to 1848, without finding and baptism for William, or William Henry Peters.

I have, also, personally reviewed the baptisms of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Kingston, Ont., for the same period. Nothing found.

I have also had a friend scan the Roman Catholic baptisms of St. Mary's Church, Kingston, Ont., for the same period, with no results.

These three were the only churches active in Kingston, Ont., at the period in question, except for the Methodist Episcopal Church. The last named church records, if any avaliable, are in the Methodist Book Room, Toronto. You, or some other person, might make an appeal to them for information as to what is available in Kingston. Unfortunately, Methodist records and very unsatisfactory, much to our regret. It seems that ministers moved from one place to another with short stays in one place. He made a practice of taking his records with him when he moved, considering them his personal property. Often,,when he grew old, his record book disappeared, or was used, as I found in one case, as a scrapbook by his grandchildren.

When I came to look through my Peters file I discovered that your family had corresponded with me on the same subject and query. Are you not the granddaughter of Mr. & Mrs. Ernest King, who once lived in Timmins, Ont.? And, was Miss Judith Kashul your mother? And she formerly of Kapuskasing. Or, was it her sister, Hazel?

If I am right, then this query has been searched before. The only thing is that you did not tell me everything. Moreover, I am wrong in my surmises. The Kashul people belong to another family, not yours. It must have been Patricia (Mrs. Matthew)Gooding who belongs to you.

After looking over your families' earlier letters, I feel that much more could be done before giving up on the search. They are, as follows:

1. Search in St. George's Church, 1820 to 1838 for marriage of William Peters' parents.
2. Search for burial of a Peters, presumed father of William, about 1846, and for the marriage of hs mother a few years later
3. Search of census records for 1851 in Kingston for the family.
4. Locate regiments stationed in Kingston in the 1830's, and look of the names of officers.

That would keep you busy for a long time. And, incidentally, I feel that I have earned fifteen dollars by my trips & searches in Kingston,

I hope you agree

Gene

Mrs. Arthur H. King
771 West Sunny Lane
Orem, Utah 84057 USA

OREM
SEP 13
PM
1973

PAR AVION VIA AIR MAIL CORREO AEREO

Dr. H. C. Burleigh,

Bath,

Ontario,

C A N A D A.

Wm. Henry Peters
b. 2 Oct 1838

none found 1831-1842
Ephraim Jones

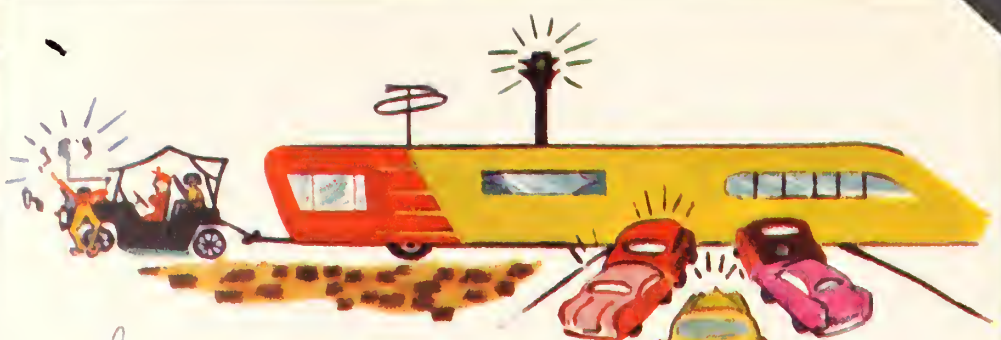
c/o Mrs J. Williamson
1800 So. 9th East
Salt Lake City 5
Utah. U.S.A.

Sept 22/56

Dear Dr. Burleigh:

We left Timmins, in mid July & have been on the go, ever since. Our trailer rides along behind very nicely, slowing the car somewhat. No crashes or smashes yet. But your letter did not reach me in time to send you the enclosed information before your trip to the Prov. Archives in Toronto.

I am glad the old bed warmer found a home. There were many things we could not have in the trailer — and lots of them did not appeal to lots of people. We left an English Quarter cut dining room suit in the house, as I'd rather leave it in the home



than sell it as junk. We made money on hopeless things like broken sets of dishes and used pans — odd forks. People are surely queer.

Thanks so much for your interest and any help that may turn up, in the future. At present my husband is going back on his father's line — now in 1715 and I am working on my mother's — have reached a place where her family joins the Wycliffe line so can run on a few generations. Using the genealogical society records here. Sincerely, Kathleen King

1956 July 1 Letter – Mrs Kathleen (E.H.) (Peters) King
Postmaster Timmins Ont. Called on me
notes visit. Went to Signal Office. Sent warning p.m.

1956 Sep 22 1800 S. 9th E. Salt Lake City 5 USA
Her her daughter, now married, lives.
Sends note re her grandfather Wm Henry Peters
born 2 Oct 1838
marr 1858 at Peterborough Margaret Beel, b. 6.8.1838 at
& lived there Peterborough
He veteran of Fenian Raid
got medal + 100 ac land
Of U.E.L. Loyal.
1871 moved to Lindsay
1880 To farm at Little Current Sask
1903 on homestead at Moffat, near Wolseley Sask
died here.
Her father d. when he was 7 or 8 + his mother married
again.
Left home at 14 (c 1852) for dislike of step-father
Did not know his name but thinks it Wilson
13 yrs old in 1851, thinks this would be in Kingston

1964.17.1 P.O. Box 408 Kitimat B.C.
Letter from Mrs ~~Kathleen~~ Patricia (King) (Kathleen E.)
Gossing She visited her parents in Spring
~~Her parents visited~~ of 1963
Certain data on Wm (H?) Peters.
Well-to-do.

1971 5.10 Kapuskasing Ont Letter Mrs Judith A Kosturl
The Mrs Peters family of Cobourg-Brighton Area

1977.16.11 980 Key St E. Oshawa Hazel M Kosturl
She the mother of Judith A Kosturl of above letter.

1973.15.3 771 W. Bonny Lane, Orem. Utah. Mrs Patricia
(A.H) King, assumed to be dau.-in-law of
Mrs Kathleen (Peters) King.

Kingston, Ont.

17 April 1973.

Dr. H.C. Burleigh,
Bath, Ont.

Dear Doctor:

There is no record of anyone by the name of Peters, in St. Mary's Cathedral archives, born between 1833 to 1841.

I, therefore, regret that I have no information for you concerning William Henry Peters, born 2 Oct. 1838

Sorry,

Yours truly,

(over)

Search for Baptism of Wm H Peters
Done by me

April 3/73 Review of Synod Office books
– Sponsors 1835 to 1848 for Wm H Peters,
born Oct 1838. None found Fee 0.25 cts

April 10 Review of St Andrews Church records
of Baptisms for same period. None found

April 18 Search reported by this letter
shows no record in St Mary's Cathedral

701 W. Sunny Lane,
Orem, Utah, 84057, U.S.A.,
March 15, 1973.

Dr. H. C. Burleigh,
Bath, Ontario,
Canada.

Dear Dr. Burleigh:

I have been in correspondence with Miss Deborah Defoe, of Kingston Public Library, who has suggested that I might write to you for possible help in locating a birth record for an ancestor. I have tried all sources that I have been able to think of, including looking into records in England, and remembering that Public Libraries sometimes have bishops transcripts, etc., wrote to Miss Defoe, in the hope of finding a Kingston source for further search. However, the transcript that she has kindly sent me indicate that personal search is required. As I don't know how long it may be before I might be able to make a trip to Kingston, Ontario, I would be particularly grateful if you could, and would, make that search for me, sometime when you are in that city.

I need to locate a birth record for one William Peters, or William Henry Peters, - (I rather suspect it may be just plain William Peters) - born 2 Oct. 1838 "in the Barracks, at Kingston, Ont. Canada."..... with a view to authenticity of the birth date, and also, hopefully, finding out who his parents were. In searching in London, England, I discovered that the records they had there for Kingston Barracks' births were for enlisted men only, and that children of officers would be christened in local churches. It has taken me some time to find out where the local church records are. There is no knowing whether he was a protestant or catholic child.(The family has been protestant since his time, but there were family rumours of possible earlier catholic leanings, because of possible Irish ancestry...)

I understand that you undertake a certain amount of this type of research for a fee, and hope that you will be able to add this item to your probably already busy agenda next time you are in Kingston, and hope you will be successful in finding this birth record. I look forward to hearing from you, at your convenience.

Yours very truly,

Patricia King.

Mrs. A.H.King.

Klamath Lake Sculpture
Oregon

Jane Pierce (or, Sheriff) Mack married a brother of
the Bishop (Fondewdeney) mar. 15.2.1791 Mary Ann
dau. of Maj. James Rogers : had issue
1 John bp 22 7 1795 LR C.C. 20 5 1817
2. Lucal was Elizabeth Mercedes
3 Jeanne
4. Mary Ann d 1851 aged 92 mar 1. John
Coffin, Clerk bp 3 12 1792 C.C. 9 Feb 1818
R
5 Margaret bapt 12.1.1798
6 Anna
7 Mary.

℞

Date _____

_____ M.D.

780 King St E.,
Oshawa, Ontario
Nov 16/71

H. C. Burleigh, M.D. C.M.
Bath, Ontario

Dear Dr Burleigh:

Thank you very much for your reply to my daughter's letter (Judith A Kashul). Judy had a copy made and sent on to me. I have it beside me.

Might I say at this time that you have done a woman's service and you will not be forgotten.

Judy asked me to forward a cheque, if I wished, and hope you can send some information on to us. Enclosed you will find a certified cheque I got yesterday.

As you probably know by now, Judy took a summer course at Trent University and she was able to unfold some information in Trent archives.

She has a few people helping her and they have gone back to 1066 in England.

It makes me very sad that some of our Originals put forth

an effort to be learned and who carries it on?

This is my mother's family tree Judy got at. The people mostly settled around Salem - 2 miles east of Colborne and it wasn't or won't be too difficult to piece it together after Capt John Peters. My mother's maiden name was Peters and she was born at Salem. I was born in Colborne.

My Dad's people were born in Colborne but I don't think his tree is so well preserved. His father's name was Edward Carter and he (my grandfather) was born in Colborne about 125 yrs ago. Grandfather Carter lived to 102 yrs of age.

But all this isn't as important at the moment as the Peter's tree. Maybe sometime we'll get at the Carter tree.

It is a lot of work and I'm sure no one knows the hours you must have spent. God bless you!

Please accept these few

lines and the humble thanks of our whole family.

Sincerely,
Hazel M. Bashul.

P.S.
Who knows? Some day we may get to meet you.

Apt 5, 1 Brunetville Rd.,
Kapuskasing, Ontario,
October 5, 1971.

Dr. H. C. Burleigh,
Bath, Ontario.

Dear Sir:

I have become keenly interested in learning of my family background. As I understand that you have done much research both as an historian and as genealogist for the United Empire Loyalists' Society, I felt it advisable to contact you so that you might give me some direction and/or information regarding my investigations.

The family from which I have descended is the Peters Family. My grandmother was Nina Peters, one of the daughters of Harry Peters of Salem and Colborne, Ontario, Harry Peters being one of the sons of Captain John Peters. Could you give me some directions as to research of that branch of the Peters Family (descendants of Lt.-Col. John Peters) or the families of his brothers, Reverend Samuel Peters or Bensley Peters. So far, my research has given me these relationships. Perhaps even they are incorrect? I am also interested in investigating the Peters family before these three brothers.

Any helpful directives will be most appreciatively received!

Capt John = Rogers
6 children
Harry Peters
Salem & Colborne
|
NINA

Sincerely yours,
(Miss) Judith A. Kashul

Capt John Peters =
|
Harry =
|
Nina Peters

Edward Carter
|
Carter =
|
Hazel M.

~~Carter~~ Kashul =
|
Judith

P.O. Box 408 N.P.O.,
Kitimat, B.C.,
January 17, 1964.

Dear Dr. Burleigh:

While visiting my parents last Spring we began talking over the old family treasures that Mom and Daddy shared between my sister Vera and myself when they moved from their old home to the new "mobile home" and moved south. I mentioned the bed-warming pan — I thought Vera had it — and thus learned of you and your interest in history and genealogy.

I've been doing some work on our family lines and have had a reasonable amount of success to date. But I'm having some trouble getting any information on my great-grandfather's parents. I wondered if you might be able and willing to suggest to whom - (in Kingston (?)) - I should write to find out the names of the parents of William (H?) Peters b. 2 Oct 1838 at the Kingston Barracks? (His father is supposedly a U.E.L. from Vermont or Conn.)

We built a large, varnished log home here when we moved to Kitimat ten years ago, and

have furnished it with old family furniture and treasures. I've made a beautifully bright, braided yarn rug (of my own design) for our livingroom floor. I'm in the process of finishing a large burl table (coffee-table) which is going to be a real beauty. My husband and I are greatly in love with our gorgeous west coast. We have a hobby in which we cruise B.C. waters in our summer vacations. It's a wonderful experience for the children. We visit the Queen Charlottes regularly and find their history equally fascinating. Victoria has some good books on the Haidas.

Ancient history and archaeology have been my relaxation for many years. Being employed by the Aluminum Company, we never know when we might be transferred back east. If and when we do, I should very much like to come around to meet you, for I think we must have many interests in common.

I shall be ever so glad to hear from you if you can spare the time to write, and will send any suggestions from your own experience.

Yours most sincerely

K. Patricia (King) Hooding (Mrs. Matthew E. Hooding)

Box 24, Timmins, Ont,
July 1st.1956.

Dear Dr. Burleigh,

About a year ago, or a little over, my husband and I took up almost a whole evening of your time talking about ancestors. We do not have too much luck with my Peters line, which was my father's name. However, we have not yet exhausted all the leads that you gave to us.

The Synod House at Kingston, does not have anything on the name. Possibly the family at that time did not belong to the Church of England. My Dad did.

At that time we very,very interested in the number of museum pieces, with which you had furnished your living room, and I told you that I had an old English bed-warming pan that I would send to you, if you would care to have it. I had intended to have it cleaned and polished, but the year has rolled around, and we are now breaking up our home, and taking to the open road in a 32 foot cabin trailer.

Our daughter is being married in Salt Lake City, in August and so that is where we will go first, instead of searching the census at Ottawa, as we had hoped to do. In packing and selling etc. we have packaged your bed warmer in wooden protectors, two pieces, handle reinforced with a wooden slab, and the pan istelf in a box. We are sending it by mail as we are not sure of the Express service down there. It will be leaving Timmins, tomorrow morning.

We hope to be in your part of the country again some time, and hope that we may have the pleasure of calling on you when we are there.

Sincerely,

Kathleen King.

(Mrs. K.K.)

Replied 16.5.56 asking further information.

Ask Ottawa Archives
about
Miller Book of Cape
Breton, re Col Jno Peters

R.104101 Peters Earl W^m. Father is
Collins Bay. ae 32 L. B. Peters
R R #1
Belmont
N S.

50 mos in Army
wife Gertrude Alma Peters. Truro, N.S.

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

211
24
844
422
5064
12
5076

5
66
80
40
20
201
12
213
5.

.....19.....

Hour.....

To Central Registry:

File No. .....76..... Respecting.....

.....

has been passed to.....

.....
(Signature of Official)

D.V.A. 50—300M—2-46 Req. 138

Ontarian Families

Chadwick

Samuel Peters, in Holy Orders, had as issue:

1. Hannah Owen, b. at Hebron, Conn.; d. 20 Sept 1845; mar. 12 Dec 1785 (Hon.) William Jarvis, b. 11 Sept 1756; d. 13 Aug 1817. . . . .

Peters Arms:

Gu., on a bend or, betw. 2 escallops arg. a Cornish chough ppr. enclosed by 2 cinquefoils az.

Crest:

2 lion's heads erased addorsed or and az. gorged with collars counterchanged

---

John Peters, Col., Sheriff of Northumberland (a brother of the Bishop of Londonderry) marr. 18 Feb 1798 Mary Ann, dau. of Maj. James Rogers (U.E), and had issue:

1. John bap 22 Feb 1795 LR OC. 20 Jy 1817
2. David, mar. Elizabeth Morrison.
3. James.
4. Mary Ann, d. 1881, aged 93; mar. to John Coffin, Col. bapt 8 Dec 1792 LR OC. 9 Dec 1815
5. Margaret, bap 12 Jan 1798 LR
6. Ann
7. Mary.

Loyalists of New Brunswick
by Esther Clark Wright.

Peters, Charles, Sgt 2 Det (ancey's) Parrtown (St John) 1034 U.C.

Sons & Dans. of U. E. Loyalists

Baker, William, of Kingston.

dau. Elizabeth, married Charles J. Peters, of St. John, N.B.

O.C. 17 March 1797.

To see.

History of Hugh Peters
(1807) by Samuel
Peters

Samuel Peters, American
Clergyman, b. Hebron Conn
12 Dec 1735 d New York
19 Apr 1826.

Jno Winthrop Junr (1606-1676) eldest son of John Winthrop. D. 5 Apr ~~1676~~ 1676. M 8 Feb 1631 his first cousin, Martha Fones. She d 1634. He then m 1635 while in England, Elizabeth dau of Edmund Read of Wickford, Essex, a colonel in the parliamentary army. By his first wife he had no ch; by his second wife (she d. at Hartford, Conn, on 24 Nov 1672) he had 2 sons & 5 daus. Zeb, John, Waite & Anne

Connecticut

After the restoration of King Charles II of England "Presbyterian true blue" became a derision applied to all things pertaining to Puritanism, and the term "blue laws" meant laws that were Puritanical or laws with a blue tinge.

In 1660 Connecticut compiled its laws and customs, and on completion were found to be almost verbally copied from the Mosaic law.

These early laws were very severe, and inflicted the death penalty for many offenses. Men and women were liable to execution for worshiping any god other than the God of the Bible; for speaking disrespectfully of the Bible, Christ or the Holy Ghost; for practising the ancient art of witchcraft; committing adultery; stealing; swearing falsely; and for disobedienc to their parents.

Theze laws are said to have been drawn by Rev. Samuel Peters, but it is generally supposed they are apocryphal. Because of their severe Puritanical tone, they were termed "blue laws" and the name stuck.

Pat Patterson.

B

SADIE PETERS
151 THIRD AV
SHELDON IOWA

SHELDON
FEB 1
5 1
1962
IOWA

Dr H. C. Burleigh
Bath
Ontario
Canada

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A-3957 M.A.F. June 24, 1944, ans. by F.W.K. Sept. 23, 1944

PETERS. According to "Peters of New England," page 257, Rev. Samuel (4) Peters mar. 1st Hebron, Conn., Feb. 14, 1760, Hannah, ~~Owen, Hannah~~ only child of Silas and Elizabeth Owen. Hannah was b. Hebron Dec. 29, 1740, d. there Oct. 25, 1765; children: 1 — Hannah, b. Hebron, Dec. 10, 1760, d. y.; 2 — Hannah Delvena, b. Hebron, Jan. 2, 1762, d. Queenston, Canada, Sept. 20, 1848, mar. London, Eng., Dec 12, 1786, William, b. Sept. 11, 1756, d. York, Toronto, Canada, Aug. 13, 1817, son of Samuel and Martha (Seymour) Jarvis of Norwalk, Conn.; 3 — Elizabeth, b. Hebron, Jan. 19, 1764, d. y.

Rev. Samuel Peters, mar. 2nd June 25, 1769, Abigail, dau. of Samuel and Abigail (——) Gilbert, no children; he mar. 3rd Stratford, Conn., April 21, 1773, Mary, b. Stratford, ~~Conn.~~ July 26, 1750, d. Hebron, June 16, 1774, dau. of William and Eunice (——) Burdsey; had son William Burdsey, b. Hebron, June 5, 1774, d. Mobile, Ala., June 4, 1822, mar. Stamford, Conn., May 4, 1796, Mary Martha Marvin, b. Stratford, Dec 29, 1772, d. New York, 1842, dau. of Samuel and Hannah (Owen) Jarvis, they had issue.

S.L.M.

Rev Samuel (4) Peters = 14.2.60 Hannah dau Silas & Elizabeth Owen
b. 29.12.40 d 25.10.65

= 25.6.69 Abigail dau Samuel & Abigail Gilbert

0

= 21.4.73 Mary dau Wm & Eunice Burdsey.
b. 26.7.50 d. 16.6.74

Hannah
b. 10.12.60
d y

Hannah Delvena
b. 2.1.62
m 12.12.86
Wm, son of
Samuel & Martha
(Seymour) Jarvis

Elizabeth
b. 19.1.64
d y

Wm Burdsey
b. 5.6.74
m 4.5.96
Mary Martha Marvin
dau. Samuel &
Hannah (Owen) Jarvis

had issue

The Magazine
ANTIQUES

Entered at the Post Office Orange, Conn., as second class matter.

Mrs H C D. [illegible]
BATH
ONT
CAN

11-44

4790
N Dec

Canliff's History of the Settlement of Upper Canada

"John Peters, of Hebron, Connecticut; born in 1740. A most devoted loyalist. He went to Canada finally, and raised a corps, called the Queen's Loyal Rangers, of which Lord Dorchester gave him command, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel."

Reply to A-3517 dated Mar. 4, 1944

re: Stiles-Sheather.

Reviewing Hartford Times Genealogical page brought your query to the fore. At the time it was issued it struck a responding note but, as I had so little of definite value to give, I hesitated to reply.

During the American Revolution Silas (or Seloh) Stiles espoused the British side and served at the battle of Bennington. Following the peace he came to Canada and received a grant of land about six miles from where I reside. In later years he gave my grandfather's grandfather power of Attorney in disposing of his land.

By a strange coincidence my great-great-grandfather's mother was named Dorcas. This, coupled with the possibility of relationship between Silas Stiles and the Burleigh (or Burley) and Freeman families made me write this note

I hardly hope for a reply and shall not be disappointed if none comes. If a reply is received it will encourage me to search through my notes for further references which might give you further clues

Yours sincerely

Lt. Col. H. C. Burleigh M.D.
Bath
Ont.
Canada

Kingston, Ont.,29th September,1944.

The Editor,
Genealogical Section,
The Hartford Times,
Hartford, Conn.

Dear Sir:

I enclose in a separate, stamped envelope, a communication addressed to the correspondent M.A.F. of June 24,1944, as noted in A-3957 of September 23, 1944.

It is requested, please, that the enclosed envelope be forwarded in the usual manner.

(H.C.BURLEIGH) Lieut.-Colonel,
BATH, Ontario.

A-3957 - (M.A.F. June 24,1944) -
September 23, 1944, PETERS

Dear Sir or Madam:

I have been greatly interested in the answer A.3957 as given to your query of the Hartford Times, June 24, 1944, regarding the Peters' family and believe that the attached will supply information necessary to clarify the origin of the family in question.

Attachment number one is a copy of the first portion of the narrative of Colonel John Peters of the Queens' Loyal Rangers which he communicated, by letter, to a friend in London, England, and which was printed in the Toronto Globe, Toronto, Ontario, on the 16th July, 1877. By this narrative it will be clearly shown that Colonel John Peters was descended from an "ancient family in Cornwall, Old England", and not, as sometimes thought, from a Dutch family.

The items taken from the Dictionary of National Biography will serve to corroborate the information supplied in the narrative of Colonel John Peters to the effect that his ancestor, William, if, as he states, a brother of Hugh and Thomas Peters, must have been a native of Cornwall.

I have a particular interest in this family and have been attempting to obtain information regarding the immediate ancestors of this Colonel John Peters for the purpose of completing records of certain early families in this district. I am, therefore, requesting, please, that information be supplied as to the parentage and brothers and sisters of this Colonel John Peters. I suspect that he was a son of John, the eldest brother of "Bishop" Samuel Andrew and of Bemslee. It is also requested that any information available regarding Bemslee, his wife and family, be supplied for the same purpose.

Your assistance in this matter will be very greatly appreciated, and should you desire further information regarding this family in this area, I would be happy to be of assistance.

(H.C.Burleigh) Lieut.-Colonel,
BATH, Ontario, Canada.

Dictionary of National Biography.

Charles Peters (1690-1774), Hebrew scholar, born in Tregony, Cornwall, on 1 Dec., 1690, eldest child of Richard Peters of that place. His nephew Jonathan was vicar of St. Clements, near Truro.

Hugh Peters (1598-1660), independent divine, baptized 29 June, 1598, was younger son of Thomas Dyckwoode, alias Peters, and Martha, daughter of John Treffry of Treffry, Cornwall. Thomas (q.v.) was an elder brother. At 14 he went to Cambridge where he graduated B.A. in 1617-18 as a member of Trinity College, and M.A. in 1622. He married in Essex, about 1624, Elizabeth, widow of Edmund Read, of Wickford, and daughter of Thomas Cooke of Pebmarsh, Essex. This marriage connected him with the Winthrop family, for Edmund Read's daughter Elizabeth was wife of John Winthrop the younger. He removed to Holland in 1629 because of heterodoxy. He went to Boston in Oct., 1635 and on 3 March, 1635-6, was admitted a freeman of Massa-

of Cornwall by the troops of Sir Ralph Hopton in 1643, and reached America in 1644. He was at Saybrook, Conn., in the summer of 1645, and was afterwards with John Winthrop the younger at the Pequot plantation. When this became the permanent settlement of New London, he was appointed, in May, 1646, its first minister. On the invitation of his old parish in Cornwall he sailed from Boston in Dec., 1646. He returned to England by way of Spain, leaving Nantucket on Dec. 19, 1646, arriving at Malaga on Jan. 19, 1646-7. He again ministered at Mylor, and died there in 1654, in the 57th year of his age. A gravestone in the churchyard records his memory. His wife, who is said to have been a sister of Winthrop, did not accompany him to New England

John Phelps (fl. 1649), regicide, matriculated at Corpus Christi College, Oxford, on May 20, 1636, describing himself as aged 17, and son of Robert Phelps of Salisbury. On Jan. 1, 1648-9 he was appointed clerk -

assistant to Henry Elsing, clerk of the House of Commons, and, on Jan 8, clerk to the high court of justice which sat to try Charles I. In 1650 he was called to the bar at the Middle Temple. From 7th to 14th of May, 1659, he again acted as clerk of the House of Commons. By these employments he made sufficient money to purchase a part of the manor of Hampton Court. He was attainted July 1, 1661, with the other 21 dead regicides. He evaded pursuit, and in 1662 was at Lausanne in company with Ludlow. He was in Holland in 1666. The date and place of his death are unknown.

chusetts, and on 21 Dec. following became minister of the church at Salem. He returned to England in August, 1641. His first wife died about 1637. He married 2nd Deliverance Sheffield who was still alive in New England in 1677, and was supported by charity. One daughter, Elizabeth, by his second wife, married and left descendants in America.

Thomas Peters (d. 1654), puritan divine, son of Thomas Dyckwoode, alias Peters, who married at Fowey, Cornwall, in June, 1594, Martha, daughter of John Treffry of Treffry, and elder brother of Hugh Peters (q.v.). He matriculated from Brasenose College, Oxford, in 1610, and graduated B.A. on 30 June, 1614, M.A. on 6 April, 1625. For many years, probably from 1628, he was vicar of Mylor in Cornwall. He emigrated to America, arriving in New England on 15 July, 1639, according to one historian; but more probably he was driven out

Chas Peters (1690-1774) Hebrew scholar b. Tregony Cornwall, on 1 Dec 1690, eldest child son of Richard Peters of that place. His nephew Jonathan was rector of St. Clements, near Truro.

Hugh Peters (1598-1660) independent divine, bp. 29 June 1598, was younger son of Thomas Deyckwoode alias Peters, & Mewlin, dau of John Treffry of Treffry Cornwall. Thomas (qv) was an elder brother. At 14 went to Cambridge where he graduated B.A. in 1617-18 as a member of Trinity College, & M.A. in 1622. M. in Essex, about 1624, Elizth, widow of Edmund Read, of Wickford, & dau. of Thos Cooke of Pebmarsh, Essex. This marr. connected him c the Winthrop family, for Edmund Read's dau. Elizth was wife of John Winthrop the younger. Rem. to Holland 1629 because of heterodoxy. Went to Boston in Oct. 1635 & on 3 Mar 1635-6 was adm. a freeman of Mass., & 21 Dec following became minister of the ch. at Salem. Returned to Eng Aug 1641

Hanged drawn & quartered 1660.

First wife d. about 1637. He m. 2nd Deliverance Sheffield who was still alive in New England 1677 & was supported by charity. One dau., Elizth, by 2nd wife. She m. & left descendants in America.

Thos Peters (d 1654) puritan divine, son of Thos. Dyckwoode, alias Peters, who m. at Fowey, Cornwall, in June 1594, Martha, dau of John Tuffery of Treffry, & elder bro. of Hugh Peters (q.v.). He matriculated from Brasenose Coll., Oxford in 1610, & graduated B.A. on 30 June 1614, M.A. 6 Apr., 1625. For many years, prob. from 1628, he was vicar of Mylor in Cornwall. Emigrated to Am., arr. New Eng. on 15 July 1639, according to one historian; but more probably he was driven out of Cornwall by the troops of Sir Ralph Hopton in 1643, & reached Conn. in 1644. He was at Saybrook, Conn., in summer of 1645, & afterwards c̄ John Winthrop the younger at Pequot plantation. When this became the permanent settlement of Newlondon, he was app. in May 1646 its first minister

3

On invitation of his old parish in Cornwall had sailed from Boston in Dec. 1646. He ret. to England by way of Spain, leaving Nantucket on 19 Dec 1646, arriving at Malaga on 19 Jan 1646-7. He again ministered at Mylor, & died there in 1654, in the 57th yr of age. A gravestone in the churchyard records his memory. His wife, who is said to have been a sister of Winthrop, did not accompany him to N. Eng. (No ch. ment.)

John Phelps, (fl. 1649) regicide, matriculated at Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford, on 20 May 1636, describing himself as aged 17, & son of Robert Phelps of Salisbury. On 1 Jan 1648-9 was app clerk-asst. to Henry Elsing, clerk of the Ho. of Commons, & on 8 Jan clerk to the high court of justice which sat to try Charles I. In 1650 was called to the bar at the Middle Temple. From 7 to 14 May 1659 he again acted as clerk of the House of

Commons. By these employments he made suff. money to purchase a part of the manor of Hampton Court
He was attainted 1 July 1661 with the other 21 dead regicides. He evaded pursuit, & in 1662 was at Lausanne in cog. w Ludlow. Was in Holland in 1666. Date & place of his death are unknown.

Publication of Quarterly Statement

Hartford Times
Sept. 23, 1944

Peters.

A-3957- M.A.F June 24, 1944. PETERS. Rev. Samuel Andrew Peters, LL.D., b. Hebron, Conn., Dec. 1, 1735, was great grandson of Andrew Peters of Andover, Mass. Andrew (1) Peters, a distiller of Boston, 1659, may have come to America from Holland and may have been of the Peters family of Devon and Cornwall. Several lines of ancestry have been suggested, none proved. He moved to Ipswich, later to Andover where he died Dec. 14, 1713, age abt. 77 and is buried in No. Parish Burying Ground. Andrew mar. Ipswich, Apr. 16, 1658, Marcy, b. Boston, Dec. 9, 1637 or 1639, d. Andover, Nov. 6, 1726, dau. of William and Anne (—) Beamsley of Boston and widow of Michael Wilbourne. Children: John, Elizabeth, Andrew, Mary, Mercy, William, Samuel.

William (2) Peters, b. Ipswich, Feb. 7, 1672; killed by Indians at Andover, Aug. 13, 1696. His wife was Margaret (3) Russe, b. Andover, Apr. 10, 1673, dau. of John (2) and Deborah (-2 Osgood) Russe, granddau. of John (1) and Margaret (——) Russe and of Christopher (1) and Margery (Fowler) Osgood. Margaret had one child by William Peters; she marr. 2nd in Andover Jan. 4, 1704, James Wilson, by whom she had son Thomas; removed to Killingly, Conn. Date of death asked for Margaret (Russe) (Peters) Wilson.

John (3) Peters, b. Andover, Oct. 1, 1695; d. Hebron, Conn., Oct. 20, 1754; marr. North Brookfield, Mass., Apr. 3, 1717, Mary; b. Sept., 1698; d. Hebron, July 25, 1784, dau. of Joseph and Mary (——) Marks of Springfield. First child b. North Brook-

field; others at Hebron; 1- John; 2- Mary; 3- William 4- Margaret; 5- Joseph; 6- Phoebe; 7- Mercy; 8- Andrew; 9- Andrew; 10- Samuel Andrew; 11- Jonathan; 12- Bemslee, and perhaps 13- Hannah.

Rev. Samuel Andrew (4) Peters was Bishop of Vermont, 1794, was for abt. 40 years first rector of Episcopal Church in Hebron; he d. 1826 in N. Y. City; bur. Hebron churchyard. He mar. first Hannah Owen, 2nd Abigail Gilbert, 3rd Mary Birdseye.

Principal ref.: Peters of New England, 1903, by Edmond F. and Eleanor B. Peters, also V. R. Ipswich and Andover.

Can give further data, if desired, on children of Andrew (1) and John (3). Did the Rev. Samuel Peters have children?

F. W. K.

Calendar of Council minutes Peters

N.Y. State Library Bulletin 1920.

Q.L.

1774. Sept. 29. John Peters to be judge of the common pleas in Gloucester county (see N.Y. Col. mss 101:11) v.26, p.410.

Sons & Daughters U.E.

John Peters Ensign of the Royal Rangers
s. John of Cramahe, O.C. 20 May 1817
d. Mary Ann Barnet of Cramahe O.C. 9 Dec 1815

Adams, William Samuel, of Edwardsburg, mar. Catharine Snyder.
d. Merenda, mar. Charles Peters of Edwardsburg O.S. 21.3.1821

Baker, William of Kingston
d. Elizabeth, mar. Charles J. Peters of St. John N.B., O.S. 6.6.1797

Col. James Rogers of Fredericksburg
d. Mary Ann mar. Col John Peters of Sophiasburg 18.2.1790

Peters

National Geographic Magazine
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036

RESEARCH DEPARTMENT

February 19, 1975

Dr. H. C. Burleigh
Box 9
Bath, Ontario

Dear Dr. Burleigh:

I want to thank you for your efforts on behalf of filling in a few of the empty spaces in my family tree. I have made several copies of the narrative of Col. John, and have enclosed one plus the original for your files.

Good luck on your proposed book. I shall look forward to reading it. Thank you again.

Sincerely,

Jeanne E. Peters

Jeanne E. Peters